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President KIM IL SUNG Visits Exhibition of PR of China

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, on the morning of October 18 visited the exhibition of the People's Republic of China now on in Pyongyang.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the exhibition, head of the exhibition delegation of the People's Republic of China Li Hsi-fu, vice-Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, and members of the delegation, Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador, and staffers, of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang warmly received the respected and beloved leader, enthusiastically welcoming him with a thunderous applause.

The great leader inspected the exhibition, accompanied by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, and personages concerned Kye Ung Tae and Li Song Hi.

The exhibition of the People's Republic of China which opened on October 1 once again powerfully demonstrates through the exhibits on display the indestructible Korea-China friendship forged and brought into bloom in the protracted common struggle and shows in various aspects the proud victories won by the fraternal Chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Set up with due respect in the China-Korea Friendship Pavilion were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and a close friend of the Korean people. The portraits were flanked by the slogans "Long Live the Militant Friendship and Great Unity between the Peoples of China and Korea!" written in Korean and Chinese.

Also put up there with due respect were a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung meeting the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung when he visited the People's Republic of China in April this year and photographs of historical scenes showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strengthening and developing the friendship and unity with the fraternal Chinese people.

The exhibition consisting of the agriculture pavilion, the heavy industry pavilion and the light industry pavilion show the new changes that the Chinese people under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China have effected in socialist construction through independence and sovereignty, self-reliance and hard struggle along the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism," while victoriously carrying out the great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, actively generalizing the movement for criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius to cement the political and ideological unity of the entire people.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung visited the exhibition of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang. (KCNA Radiophoto)

After inspecting the China-Korea Friendship Pavilion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went into the agriculture pavilion.

On display there were photos, diagrams, models, products and samples showing the proud successes of the Chinese peasants who reaped a bumper crop every year, holding fast to the policy of developing agriculture in an allround way with main emphasis on grain and energetically carrying on throughout China the mass movement for learning from Tachai, the advanced model in the agricultural domain and the reality of China's countryside vigorously dashing forward along the road of socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly estimated the fact that the Tachai production brigade of the Tachai People's Commune in Hsihyang county, Sanhsi Province, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, pulled down a mountain, built banks and created terraced-fields and turned them into fields yielding a rich crop through the realization of irrigation and mechanization and, particularly, introduced ropeways in the sloped terraced-fields.

The great leader saw round with keen interest a simple yet highly efficient small-size thrashing machine, a rice-cleaning machine, a flour grinder and a midget tractor.

In the heavy industry pavilion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw a model of the Taching oilfield, the biggest oil industry base of China, the fraternal Chinese people have built by struggling to diligently and methodically run the nation's economic life through self-reliance and hard struggle and models and sand-tables of colliery, chemical plant, hydro-electric power station and the Nanking Yangtze bridge and various kinds of modern machines and metal industrial products.

While seeing round watches and clocks, bicycles, ironware for domestic use, porcelainware, grassware and glassware, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appraised the diversified assortment and high quality of light industrial goods.

After inspecting the exhibits, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, and to the members of the exhibition delegation of the People's Republic of China for giving an opportunity to our Party members and people to study a lot of things by opening the exhibition in Pyongyang at a time when they were significantly commemorating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party. He said that the exhibition would be the best souvenir for us and be greatly helpful towards developing our industry and agriculture.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung left the exhibition amid a warm send-off of the members of the exhibition delegation of the People's Republic of China and staff members of the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang.

President KIM IL SUNG Arranges Banquet in Honour of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK and Madame

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of October 17 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and madame on a visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage.

Present there were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; and Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Also invited to the banquet were staff members of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Cambodia and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and Cambodian students studying in our country.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and madame appeared in the banquet hall to the strains of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with stormy applause.

The banquet began with the playing of the national anthems of Cambodia and our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet. (See below)

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke next. (See page 2)

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of militant friendship and unity.

An art performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Mauritania

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, granted an audience to the delegation of the Mauritanian People's Party on October 13.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Fall Malik, Member of the National Council of the People's Party of Mauritania, Honorary Chairman of the Union of Workers of Mauritania and Secretary of the Third District, Nouakchott, Party Committee.

Also on hand were Kim Guk Tae, director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon.

Also present there was Ahmed Ould Menneya, Mauritanian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Burundi

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, granted on October 13 an audience to the delegation of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Barahinduka Jean, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, First Secretary of the Muyinga Provincial Party and Governor of Muyinga Province.

Also on hand were personages concerned Ryom Tae Jun and Kim Gil Hyon.

Also present there was Sambira Canisius, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Burundi Embassy in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly conversation with it.

Dahomey

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae granted on October 14 an audience to the delegation of the Republic of Dahomey.

Present on the occasion were Thomas Megnassan, Director of Studies and Planification of the Ministry of Information and National Orientation of the Republic of Dahomey, and his wife.

Also on hand was Kim Gil Hyon, personage concerned.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

That day the guests presented the great leader with a gift carrying their best wishes.

Malaysia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, granted on October 16 an audience to the Malaysian government delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Abdul Ghapar Bin Baba, Minister of Agriculture and Local Construction of Malaysia.

Also on hand were vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam and personage concerned So Gwan Hi.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

Bright Is Future of Cambodia Which Has Achieved National Liberation And Is Firmly Defending Sovereignty of Country

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG at Banquet

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed Cambodian guests,

Dear comrades and friends,

It gives me great pleasure to meet again Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea and our most intimate friend, on an auspicious occasion when our people have just significantly commemorated the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a historic holiday; and I warmly welcome the visit of Samdech and your entourage to our country.

I also extend my militant greetings to the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the fraternal Cambodian people that have vigorously embarked upon the struggle to build a new society after the great victory in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle.

Last August esteemed Samdech Head of State left our country and returned to your beloved motherland honourably and triumphantly and, soon afterwards, went to attend the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, from where you have come straight to our country on your way home.

This is a manifestation of your deep trust in and warm amity towards us and a vivid demonstration of the intimate and solid relations between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia.

On your victorious return to your homeland, Samdech Head of State received fervent welcome from the leaders of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia as well as patriotic soldiers and people. This was an important event which demonstrated the unity of the patriotic forces of Cambodia and added lustre to the historic victory of the Cambodian people.

Such a warm welcome accorded to Samdech Head of State by the Cambodian people is an expression of their profound respect for Samdech and their high estimation of the indomitable patriotic stand maintained by Samdech during the difficult period of the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle and of your outstanding contribution to the cause of national liberation.

This time Samdech Head of State conducted dynamic activities at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, thereby making valuable services to further enhancing the national dignity and international authority of the triumphant Cambodian people and to promoting the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the third world people.

In your speech at the UN General Assembly Samdech condemned with graphic facts the aggressive crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists against Cambodia and impressively declared the unshakable determination of the heroic Cambodian people to fight out for the accomplishment of their anti-imperialist, national liberation cause.

Your speech also clearly elucidated that it is an irresistible trend of the development of our times that imperialism is going to decay and ruin and the people's cause of independence and sovereignty is triumphing.

This logical and excellent speech of Samdech aroused wide-spread repercussions among the progressive peoples of the world and constituted another telling blow at the enemy and a powerful encouragement to the friends.

In your speech, Samdech Head of State, our brother and comrade-in-arms, exposed, among other things, the criminal nature of the U.S. imperialists who have occupied south Korea, trying to perpetuate the division of our nation by fabricating "two Koreas" and stepping up preparations for a new war against our Republic, as well as the treacheries of the south Korean authorities, and expressed your full support to our five-point proposition of national reunification.

Samdech strongly demanded that for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag completely withdraw from it without delay and the armistice agreement be replaced with a peace agreement.

We were deeply moved by this ardent appeal of Samdech Head of State which resounded far and wide from the rostrum of the UN General Assembly.

Our people are unanimous in highly estimating this speech of Samdech as a powerful support to the Korean people and a great help towards strengthening the international solidarity with their cause of national reunification, and warmly welcome your speech.

Regarding our people's just cause as their own, the Government and people of Cambodia have supported and cooperated with us in every way anywhere anytime.

At the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States held in Lima sometime ago, the Cambodian delegation resolutely denounced the crimes committed by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and actively worked for the admission of our country into the non-alignment movement.

For all this I would like to reiterate my deep thanks to esteemed Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian people.

Dear comrades and friends,

The Korean people and the Cambodian people stand firm on the same front of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Cambodian people defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Lon Nol clique and accomplished the cause of liberation of the whole territory. This is a great victory which will shine forever in the history of the Cambodian people and a common victory for the third world people who oppose imperialism and colonialism and advocate independence.

The Cambodian people's victory again strikingly proved the truth that a country, however small, can defeat a strong enemy if it adheres to independence and fights courageously, unafraid of sacrifices, rallying the masses of the people.

Today the Cambodian people are vigorously waging a new phase of struggle to construct an independent national economy, relying on their own strength and natural resources and build an independent, peaceful, territorially-integrated, non-aligned, prosperous and new Cambodia.

Though it is only half a year since the liberation of the whole territory, the Cambodian people have already embarked upon the road of normalizing the life of the country as a whole, pushing their way through the ruins. The people's power has been strengthened and communication and transport and other branches of the national economy are being rapidly rehabilitated and developed.

This proves the organization and discipline, stubborn fighting spirit and united might of the Cambodian people.

The peace-loving foreign policy of the Cambodian Government is daily consolidating the international position of Cambodia.

The Korean people rejoice over all these successes of the Cambodian people as their own and warmly congratulate them.

Bright is the future of Cambodia which has achieved national liberation and is firmly defending the sovereignty of the country.

We are convinced that the Cambodian people tempered and seasoned in the flames of the hard-fought war will surely overcome the difficulties in their way of advance in the spirit of self-reliance and achieve shining successes in the construction of a new society.

The relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples which were opened up first by esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and consolidated through their anti-U.S. common struggle have now entered a new period of flowering.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Korean people will march forward firmly hand in hand with the Cambodian people and do all they can to actively support and encourage their struggle for the building of a new society.

The Korean people will cement unity with revolutionary peoples in Asia and all the progressive people of the world and fight more staunchly against imperialism and colonialism and to build a new world free from exploitation and oppression.

Esteemed Cambodian guests,

The current visit of Samdech Head of State to our country will make another great contribution to further deepening amity and intimacy between us and strengthening friendship and solidarity between our two Governments and peoples.

I sincerely hope Samdech Head of State, our comrade-in-arms, brother and most intimate friend, and your entourage will spend more pleasant and fruitful days during your stay in our country, and propose a toast:

To the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people,

To the long life and good health of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

To the health of the Cambodian guests,

To the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Grand Ceremony Held for Unveiling Statue of President KIM IL SUNG Erected High on Mt. Wangjae-san

ONSONG, Oct. 20 (KCNA)—A grand ceremony for unveiling a statue of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, respected and beloved by our Party and our people, which was erected with due respect on historic Mt. Wangjae-san in Onsong County of North Hamgyong Province, the northern tip of our country, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea was held on the spot on October 19.

The Wangjae-san historic site of revolution is a land of glory and historic, holy land of revolution associated with the immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who unrolled a great programme for national resurrection before our people suffering from the tragedy of national ruin, in the first period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Attending the ceremony were constructors of the Wangjae-san historic site of revolution who came from all parts of the country, working people, youth and students and housewives in Onsong County and North Hamgyong Province, tens of thousands in all.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Floating high above the meeting place were big balloons with slogans reading "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and streamers bearing the words "Glory to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung," "May the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health," "Long Live the Great Juche Idea!" "Long Live the Great Victory of the Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle!" and "Long Live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Great Fatherland of Juche!"

Present at the ceremony were Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu, Han Ik Su and O Baek Ryong, Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of the Committees, and Ministers, of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of scientific, educational, cultural, art and the press organs, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, responsible functionaries of North Hamgyong Provincial Party and power bodies and functionaries of local Party and power bodies in different parts of the country.

The statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unveiled by Comrade Kim Il.

The moment when the statue of the fatherly leader splendidly depicting the immortal Juche idea, ever-victorious strategy and tactics, outstanding art of leadership and noble communist virtues of the great leader shone dazzlingly, reflecting the morning sunrays, Mt. Wangjae-san shook with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and a wave of flowers rolled on.

Looking up to the statue of the respected and beloved leader, the tender-hearted father, the attendants waved flowers and shouted "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices. Hundreds of gun salvoes boomed and thousands of, tens of thousands of balloons soared high into the azure sky, forming a radiant multi-coloured rainbow.

The attendants placed floral baskets of loyalty before the statue of the great leader, extending the highest honour and warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and reverentially wishing him good health and a long life.

Many baskets of flowers in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people as well as Party and power bodies, working people's organizations, the people's armed forces, and scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs were laid amid the loud strains of the welcome music and the rising cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Looking up to the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the attendants made a firm pledge to trust and follow only the great leader anytime and anywhere in whatever adversity and fight, pulling through storm and stress along the one road of the revolution indicated by him.

At the northern tip of the country the grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san made its sublime appearance with a distinct outline over a sea of flowers of allegiance amid the enthusiastic cheers.

A statue of the great leader President Kim Il Sung erected high on Mt. Wangjae-san, holy land of revolution (KCNA Radiophoto)

The grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san which gives a splendid depiction of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary exploits performed by the great leader in the 1930's consists of a group of sculptures of people of all walks of life closely around the statue of the great leader, a beacon tower 66 metres high, two big reliefs standing long in a semilunar form on the background, which vividly show the bloody armed struggle of the guerrillas and people and the struggle of the people in the homeland who actively helped the guerrillas and the guerrilla bases, and a group of sculptures of people, with floral baskets and bunches of flowers in their hands, extending glory to the great leader and reverentially wishing good health and a long life to him, which were erected at the right and left of the opposite side of the statue.

The grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san, with the statue of the fatherly leader in the centre and many works set up around it to give a bolder relief to the statue, is huge and magnificent in scale and rich in ideological and artistic content, broke new ground in sculpture, architecture and the disposition of works and gives a vivid depiction of the ideological and spiritual world of many characters. It is, indeed, a great monument to be proud of down through generations.

This grand epical creation is dedicated to the shining revolutionary exploits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the great Juche idea and is making an undying contribution to the development of our revolution and the world revolution by splendidly embodying the Juche idea and impressively shows in a concentric way the unbounded loyalty of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and people to the great leader, their indomitable fighting spirit, revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, mass heroism, socialist patriotism, revolutionary comradeship and optimism and the beautiful traditional trait of unity between the army and people.

Comrade O Jin U made an address at the ceremony for unveiling the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who organized and waged the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle put forward the strategic task to expand and develop the armed struggle into the homeland and actively organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people in the anti-Japanese struggle and, to carry out this task, advanced into the Onsong area in the homeland on March 11, 1933, personally leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The great leader convened the historic Wangjae-san Meeting there and made the historic speech "For Expanding and Developing the Armed Struggle into the Homeland," the speaker noted.

The advance into the Onsong area by the respected and beloved leader and the historic Wangjae-san Meeting, he stressed, made it possible to firmly maintain the Juche-based line and the strategic and tactical policy of the Korean revolution and thus firmly establish Juche in the development of our revolution and more thoroughly realize the unitary leadership of the great leader over the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole and roused the people in the homeland to more vigorously wage the anti-Japanese struggle, cherishing deep in their hearts the national pride and honor of attending the great leader.

The historic site of revolution in Wangjae-san which is associated with the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history will be a fine base for educating the people in monolithic ideology and the revolutionary traditions and play a big role in thoroughly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party among the Party members and the working people and more powerfully carrying on the work of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea, he remarked.

On the same day a red tape hanging in front of the Wangjae-san Revolution Museum was cut. On display at the newly opened museum are a large number of vivid historical momentoes and materials which give a broad and deep-representation of the course of the over 20 year long arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal revolutionary exploits, mainly the revolutionary history of the great leader in the first half of the 1930's and 1940's.

A revolutionary historic monument erected at the place on Mt. Wangjae-san where on March 11, 1933, the fatherly leader met the chief of the Onsong area underground revolutionary organization and political workers and held the historic Wangjae-san Meeting and a revolutionary historic monument built in Tamak-gol, the place he set foot first on the soil of the beloved homeland after crossing the river Tuman-gang were also unveiled on the spot on the same day.

On the significant memorable day, an art performance was given there by the art circle members of the workers, peasants and students in Onsong County.

A soiree and bonfire gathering of students and youths in the county were held and hundreds of colourful fireworks were let off in the nocturnal sky over Mt. Wangjae-san to add to the festivity of the auspicious and significant day.

Cambodia Is Proud to Regard as Her Own Great Victories Won by WPK under Heroic, Genial & Most Patriotic Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Speech of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK at Banquet

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Over the past 10 years, I, in the capacity of the Head of State of Cambodia, had the great honor and happiness of paying 11 official visits, at the kind invitation of Your Excellency the most illustrious leader of the Korean people, to the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea radiantly guided by you with sublime patriotism.

Like the preceding ten visits, in my current 11th official visit, too, I am accorded a welcome overflowing with the sentiments of the grand and warmest and kindest friendship by Your Excellency and the Korean people and the Korean Party and Government.

This magnificent banquet this evening and your speech full of the noblest sentiments towards Cambodia and her people and Head of State clearly, emotionally and splendidly show this beautiful and exceptional friendship.

Allow me to extend heartfelt thanks to you for this in the name of myself, the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Most respected Your Excellency congratulated me upon my triumphant return to the motherland completely liberated from the yoke of the U.S. imperialists and upon the recent successful fulfilment of my mission at the United Nations.

I express the most profound and emotional gratitude to Your Excellency the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people for appreciating me with splendid words giving me great encouragement in continuously discharging my national mission for Cambodia, my motherland, and her people, my international mission for the sake of Cambodia and my international mission of supporting in the name of Cambodia the just cause of the Korean people till they win complete victory without fail thanks to Your Excellency's leadership in the struggle for defeating the imperialists and all other enemies and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The leaders and people of Cambodia who defeated U.S. imperialism and won victory, entrusted me to pay the fervent homage and extend the warmest felicitations to most respected Your Excellency on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

During my recent stay in Cambodia, all our compatriots whom I met recollected with a deep emotion that Your Excellency fully supported us in the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the first days of our sacred national salvation struggle till the final victory and proclaimed to the whole world that you would make everything possible to aid us.

Your Excellency said in your historic report at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10, 1975):

"With a view to achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and expediting the final victory of the world revolution, our Party set it forth as an important revolutionary line to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them, and has consistently pursued this line."

The unambiguous attitude and stand maintained by your country to this problem since the Cambodian problem was raised on March 18, 1970, fully accord with the revolutionary line of the Workers' Party of Korea splendidly put forward by Your Excellency.

The brilliant victory the Cambodian people won in April 1975, defeating U.S. imperialism, is unthinkable apart from the unconditional support, full solidarity and multiform aid rendered by the most outstanding leader Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the heroic Korean people and their prestigeous Party and Government.

As for the success of my speech concerning the Korean problem at the United Nations on October 6, 1975, I would like to emphasize that the very high authority and prestige of Your Excellency the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people in the world, particularly in the non-aligned states and the third world countries, enabled me to fulfil my mission with great ease.

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Your Excellency said in the above-mentioned historic report:

"If the third world countries are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and bring about prosperity, they must maintain independence. Independence is vital to a country and nation. Only when independence is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society.

"Self-reliance in the economy is the material basis of independence. Failing economic independence, subordination to another country is unavoidable and freedom from colonial slavery is impossible."

The revolutionary Cambodian people were deeply moved by Your Excellency's words, as precious as gold, magnificently illustrating the admirable and heroic activities of you standing in the van of the Korean Party, nation and state which have turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into one of the most developed, most independent, and most powerful countries in the world.

The Cambodian people were greatly moved, because they adopted a completely independent political line for Cambodia after our country decisively embarked upon the road of revolution and have thoroughly eliminated the last vestiges of colonialism, neo-colonialism and its economy dependent on the foreign interests since the liberation of its capital on April 17, 1975.

Today the Cambodian people have succeeded in completely and independently solving the problem of food, problem of clothing, etc., relying upon themselves.

The Cambodian people succeeded in healing all the social wounds and building a new society, in other words, a society in which there exists one class without the exploiters and the exploited, the rich and the poor.

They took back all the commercial and financial organs, all the agricultural plantations and properties from the foreign and domestic exploiters and capitalists who were sucking the "blood" of the nation, and seized them in their hands. Thus, they have realized the veritable economic independence and definitely consolidated the democracy and political independence of Cambodia.

Of course, Cambodia is still poor because she was just free from the terrible and destructive war imposed upon her by U.S. imperialism.

But, Cambodia will surely prepare a future of development and prosperity on the most sound foundation laid by genuine political and economic independence.

As new Cambodia is making such successes rare to be seen in the third world, she is violently criticized and slandered by the obstinate imperialists and colonialists.

However, for the justness of the road chosen by her, Cambodia will always advance along this beneficial road with dignity.

Popular Cambodia will fight hand in hand with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all other progressive countries and the revolutionary peoples of the third world in the international arena to build a new society, a society without imperialism and colonialism, without pillage and exploitation, as His Excellency President Kim Il Sung said.

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Your Excellency has always shown fraternal kind solicitude for me.

Therefore, Your Excellency kindly excused me for my failure to arrive in Pyongyang on the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

As Your Excellency the most respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people knows, the reason for my retardation was that I, in the name of Cambodia as a whole, conducted important work to support most effectively to the best of my ability the just cause of the Korean people at the United Nations, in New York and Paris.

Mr. Sarin Chhak, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, Mr. Keat Chhon, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, present here and myself had, from the bottom of the hearts, intensely and fervently thought of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea under the most outstanding leadership of Your Excellency, the genial founder, in the whole period of the great and victorious celebration of the 30th anniversary.

In this period of the celebration we, representing Cambodia, were energetically waging a political and diplomatic struggle and a struggle through publications in support of the outstanding and wise five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by Your Excellency.

We saw at the United Nations and in other international bodies that the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying the support of an overwhelming majority of countries and witnessed that the situation of the camp for freedom, a camp friendly to the Korean people, is excellent as never before, whereas the situation of the imperialists and their lackeys and puppets is feeble as never before.

Gripped by despair, the imperialists and their lackeys are scheming to delay at the United Nations the solution of the Korean question conforming with the legitimate aspiration of the whole Korean nation and with the right and equity.

Such manoeuvres, however, are bound to sustain a complete setback.

As to this, His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung rightly said:

"The united strength of the third world peoples is now exerting a great influence on the world politics. In the international arena many problems are now correctly solved by the united efforts of the third world peoples. The third world peoples should wage a struggle in firmer unity to put an end to the arbitrary actions of the imperialists in the international arena...."

The Korean question will be solved without fail in the near future in conformity with the aspiration of the Korean people.

The imperialists cannot maintain their despotism any longer in south Korea and will certainly be chased out of there.

The just cause of the Korean people will soon be crowned with victory at the United Nations.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will surely be achieved on the basis of the five-point policy advanced by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people.

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Most respected Madame Presidente Kim Song Ae,

Respected Your Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames high personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Excellencies, Messieurs, Mesdames,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

Cambodia is proud to regard as her own the great victories won by the glorious Workers' Party of Korea under the heroic, genial and most patriotic leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Workers' Party of Korea.

From a historical point of view, the most brilliant ones among such victories are a victory won by defeating Japanese imperialism, colonialists, a victory won in liquidating feudalism and building a new democratic and revolutionary society, a victory won by defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their accomplices and puppets, a victory won in opening up the Juche era and a victory won in turning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a true communist paradise by winning victory in all fields of the socialist construction for advancing the DPRK to the highest plane of communism at the fastest, Chollima speed.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the first in the world to realise in a short period the complete abolition of taxation, the overall electrification of the country, and overall irrigation in the paddy and non-paddy fields, the accelerated mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and the automation in most of industries.

Very wonderful are the achievements made before the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea under the genial leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Such exploits are innumerable and it needs many hours to cite all of them.

This evening I would like to mention, as an instance, the fantastic victories—Korea captured two years ahead of schedule the grain height of 7 million tons envisaged in the Six-Year Plan and she will reap 8 million tons this year when the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party was celebrated, at a time when so many countries and peoples of the world are undergoing a more tragic food crisis and even famine is sweeping some areas of the globe.

Also miraculous are the victories won in the domain of industry.

Over the past four years and eight months, the industrial output has grown by 18.4 per cent on an annual average. This extraordinary progress has made it possible to fulfil the grandiose Six-Year Plan in the total industrial output value one year and four months ahead of schedule and to successfully capture the major heights in the industrial domain.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has most modern national industry equipped with latest technique. It is a powerful, independent and genuinely Juche-based industry capable of producing everything at any time required and as much as needed for economic construction, national defence and the improvement of the people's living.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, under the genial guidance of its leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, is vigorously advancing along the road of highest development in all fields of the socialist construction at the new Chollima speed by effecting an unprecedented revolutionary upsurge on all fronts.

The working people of new Cambodia regard it as great joy and pride to extend warmest and emotional congratulations to the Korean people and the heroic working class, valiant cooperative farmers, working intellectuals and working people of other domains of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the close friends, brothers and beloved comrades-in-arms, who hoisted the flag of victory on the height of the Six-Year Plan by giving full play to the collective heroism and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, unfurled by the respected and beloved, great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The Cambodian people firmly believe that this grandiose victory will decisively contribute to liberating the population of south Korea in the not distant future and achieving its independent and peaceful reunification with the invincible, glorious northern half.

It is with this conviction that I propose a toast to the good health, long life and glory of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the good health and long life of Madame Presidente Kim Song Ae,

To the grandeur of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the prosperity and happiness of the Korean people,

To the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea,

To the eternal friendship and militant solidarity uniting the Cambodian and Korean peoples and Cambodia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the victory of the peoples of Asia, Arab, Africa and Latin America over imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism and racism,

To the friendship and solidarity linking the non-aligned countries,

To the friendship among all peoples and countries that love justice and freedom, peace and social progress,

To the health of Their Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames high personalities of Korea present here,

To the health of Their Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames of the diplomatic corps present here, and

To the health of friends and compatriots present here.

UNGA This Year Should Be Historic Session Which Will Contribute to Withdrawing US Troops Occupying S. Korea, Putting End to Division of Korea And Terminating Discussion of Question of Korea at UN

Speech of Head of DPRK Del. at First Committee of 30th UNGA Session (Gist)

United Nations Headquarters, October 22, KCNA Correspondent—Li Jong Mok, head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the First Committee of the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly on October 21.

He stressed that the United Nations General Assembly this year should be a historic session which will contribute not only to withdrawing the U.S. troops occupying south Korea and putting an end to the division of Korea, but also to terminating the discussion of the question of Korea at the United Nations that has been dragged on for a quarter of a century.

He recalled that a great number of member states of the United Nations had jointly proposed to discuss at the United Nations General Assembly an item "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and submitted a draft resolution on this agenda item.

He said:

This draft resolution is the most just proposal which is aimed at accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by removing the fundamental obstacles to the reunification of Korea; and it is a peace-loving proposal for terminating the state of war, a menace to peace and security in Korea, and guaranteeing a durable peace.

This draft resolution not only mirrors the unanimous aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world, but also correctly reflects the present situation created in Korea and the requirement of the times and indicates fundamental ways of practical solution of the question of Korea.

He expressed full support to this draft resolution.

He went on:

The key to the solution of the question of Korea is to withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea.

It is an urgent matter, the solution of which brooks no further delay, to withdraw the U.S. troops who are illegally occupying south Korea and put an end to the interference of outside forces against our country.

Today it is a trend of the times that all countries and nations of the world, big and small, are advancing along the road of sovereignty and independence, opposing all forms of subjugation.

However, south Korea is still under the colonial domination of the United States, contrary to this current of the times.

He pointed out that the United States, even though it has been occupying south Korea for more than 30 years, still refuses to get out of there.

He remarked:

We cannot allow this tyranny of the United States which wants to keep the colonial domination of south Korea indefinitely even today when the colonial system is falling and the trend of independence dominates the times.

The United States cannot justify its occupation of south Korea under any pretext.

The continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops fully runs counter to the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and to the spirit of the north-south joint statement for realizing the peaceful reunification of the country by the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces. It does not accord with the principles of the U.N. Charter, either, which rejects the interference in the internal affairs of all countries. The continued military occupation of south Korea by the United States simply menaces peace in Korea and further increases the danger of new war as the days go by.

Having suffered an ignominious defeat in Indochina and driven out of many parts of Asia, the United States is trying to keep hold on south Korea as its last stronghold for Asian aggression.

The U.S. is trying to continue its military domination over south Korea by shoring up at any cost the present Pak Jung Hi fascist regime which is gripped with extreme unrest and fear as a lonely puppet in Asia following the overthrow of the Lon Nol and Thieu cliques by the people's struggle.

That's why the United States, clamouring more noisily about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," has reinforced its armed forces occupying south Korea by throwing thousands of more troops and shipped into south Korea large quantities of combat materials including nuclear weapons and even those weapons they are withdrawing from other areas of Asia, and openly makes nuclear blackmail against us.

A U.S. Congress representative revealed that "the United States has one thousand pieces of nuclear weapons and 54 planes capable of carrying nuclear bombs in south Korea" and military experts of the United States have stated that the United States had deployed in south Korea hundreds of nuclear shells and bombs, scores of nuclear missiles with launchers and hundreds of nuclear mines.

U.S. Defence Secretary Schlesinger openly prattles: "We do not exclude any of those options.

"We think you are also aware that we have deployed tactical nuclear weapons in south Korea.

"It is necessary to go for the heart of the opponent's power: destroy his military forces."

The United States and the south Korean authorities have gone so far as to map out so-called "9-day operation plan" designed to "conquer" the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in nine days and conduct military exercises every day simulating attacks on the northern half of the Republic.

At the same time, the United States has established the "tripartite security system of the U.S., Japan and south Korea" with Japan as a "supply base" for south Korea. It tries to perpetrate a new aggresive war, reinforcing the south Korean troops on that basis and organically linking the forces of south Korea with the forces of Japan and the United States.

For the past one year, the situation in our country was not relaxed but further aggravated; confrontation between the north and south became more tense; even the dialogue could not remain on the order of the day; and more grave obstacles were thrown in the way of the reunification.

Reality proves that nothing can be solved as long as the U.S. troops remain in south Korea.

But, the United States is obstinately scheming to maintain its troops in south Korea on different unreasonable pretexts.

The United States still continues to talk about the so-called "threat of southward aggression" to justify the long-term occupation of south Korea by its troops.

Reality is a clear answer—who is threatened, we or south Korea.

Do we need any explanation to prove that those numerous nuclear war-heads and atomic and rocket weapons deployed along the Military Demarcation Line are trained on the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that they are gravely menacing peace in Korea?

The U.S. is raising a hue and cry as if a big war would break out when the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

How can the withdrawal of the foreign aggressive troops with up-to-date lethal weapons from their occupied country bring about war?

If the U.S. troops engendering constant danger of a war get out of south Korea and stay farther away from the Korean territory, the threat of war will decrease that much.

There even appears an assertion in the United States that the United States cannot withdraw its troops from south Korea because south Korea is its "forward defence area" directly connected with the U.S. security.

The United States openly declared south Korea its "defence area." This is precisely the old method of the colonialists who, in the past, invaded and occupied other countries at will, claiming that any land necessary for them is their territory.

The United States claim to stay on in south Korea reveals, in the final analysis, that it has not abandoned its wild ambition to invade the whole of Korea and Asia with south Korea as a base.

To ease tension, guarantee peace and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification in Korea, the "United Nations Command" must be dissolved and all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag be withdrawn, before anything else.

To replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a fundamental question for guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and Asia, terminating the outside interference against Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The maintenance of the unstable armistice in Korea engenders constant danger of a new war and menaces peace and security of the world.

An armistice agreement is, by nature, no more than a temporary ceasefire agreement on ceasing hostilities between the two sides, and it presupposes to be replaced with a new peace agreement which will completely terminate the state of war.

Article 4, paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement envisages the holding of a political conference of higher level after the conclusion of the armistice agreement, to settle through negotiation the question of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the question of turning the armistice into a durable peace, and thereby finally solve the question of Korea.

The United States unilaterally sabotaged the preliminary meeting held in preparations for a political conference of higher level envisaged in the armistice agreement, ruptured the conference of foreign ministers of the countries concerned which was convened in Geneva in 1954 for peaceful settlement of the Korean question; and it has rejected all the reasonable proposals made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a durable peace in Korea and peaceful settlement of the Korean question. Furthermore, the United States has committed flagrant violations of the armistice agreement only to render it impossible for the armistice agreement, which is precarious as such to perform its original function.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already advanced its proposal to convert the Korean Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement with a view to guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea, accelerating the peaceful reunification of Korea and securing peace in Asia and the world at large.

When a peace agreement is concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States with those contents as we have proposed—namely, both sides shall pledge to each other not to invade the other side and remove the danger of armed conflicts; the United States shall not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea; an end shall be put to reinforcement of the armed forces and arms race; all the foreign troops under the signboard of "U.N. forces" shall withdraw from south Korea; and Korea shall not become military base of any foreign country—and when the present armistice agreement is replaced with it, the fundamental factor engendering the danger of a new war in our country will be removed, the state of military confrontation will be removed and the tension between the north and the south will be substantially eased.

This is not only an important measure for establishing a durable peace in Korea and creating favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful settlement of the Korean question, but it will also greatly contribute to guaranteeing peace and security in Asia and the world.

The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement poses itself as a practical demand which brooks no further delay at this time when the question of dissolving the "United Nations Command" and withdrawing all the foreign troops from south Korea is placed on the order of the day.

But, the United States is responding to our just proposal to conclude a peace agreement with a demand to preserve the unstable armistice agreement.

How can we preserve peace in Korea when the unstable armistice remains as ever?

The United States turns down our proposal to conclude a peace agreement and insists on the maintenance of the state of ceasefire. This means that the United States wants to keep its troops in south Korea indefinitely under the pretext of "implementing the armistice agreement," continue the present military confrontation existing between the north and the south of Korea and fix her division.

With nothing can the United States conceal its ulterior intention to oppose the conclusion of a peace agreement and keep the unstable armistice.

The head of the delegation once again stated that we are prepared to hold talks to conclude a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States at any time.

He continued:

These days, some people say that it is necessary to make some arrangement for preserving the armistice agreement to fill the "gap" that may be created between the conclusion of peace agreement and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea.

We consider that they express such a view either because they presuppose only to dissolve the "United Nations Command" while keeping the U.S. troops in south Korea or because they fail to fully understand our stand.

In fact, there can be no "gap" at all if the north and the south solve, by agreement, the question for preserving peace in Korea on the principles of the north-south joint statement after a peace agreement is concluded and all the U.S. troops in south Korea are withdrawn under that peace agreement.

Some people are also saying that it is not realistic to exclude south Korea in the discussion on the question of guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea. But this does not accord with the reality.

To achieve a durable peace in Korea, there are questions that should be solved with the United States while there are questions that should be solved with south Korea.

The question concerning the Armistice agreement can be solved, to all intents and purposes, only between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States who are the direct signatories to the agreement and who assume practical responsibility for its implementation at present.

The question for preserving a durable peace in Korea after the conclusion of a peace agreement and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea is not a question which the United States should meddle in but it is a question that should be solved between us and south Korea.

To achieve a durable peace in Korea, the north and the south of Korea should observe the north-south joint statement and take practical measures such as ceasing arms reinforcement, reducing the armed forces of both sides drastically to an equal level, preventing armed conflicts and guaranteeing against the use of force against the other side, after the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already proposed to solve these problems through bilateral military negotiations between the military authorities of the north and the south.

If the north and the south enter bilateral military talks to discuss and solve the question of removing the military confrontation between them and ensuring a lasting peace, under the condition where all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and organize a north-south joint military commission to implement the agreement reached between the two sides, a firm guarantee will be provided for preserving peace in our country.

When the U.S. troops are withdrawn according to the peace agreement and the military confrontation between the north and the south is removed through the north-south military talks, the mistrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south caused by the artificial division will be dispelled and an atmosphere of national harmony and trust be created. This will enable the Korean people to realize earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, in accordance with the three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification illumined by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

Exposing the unjustness of the "draft resolution" submitted by the U.S. side to the U.N. General Assembly this fall, he said:

This "draft resolution" only talks about the dissolution of "U.N. Command," but it does not even mention the withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying south Korea, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea. Moreover, it gives no guarantee at all for securing a durable peace in Korea.

When the general situation has turned decisively unfavourable to it and it can no longer camouflage its troops with the U.N. flag, the United States is crafty enough to say as if it was ready to dissolve the "United Nations Command" at the current U.N. General Assembly.

But this is no more than a deceptive farce.

The United States says it would dissolve the "United Nations Command" only provided that the other parties directly concerned to the armistice agreement "agree that they will regard all provisions of the armistice agreement as continuing in force."

The natural result is that if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the armistice agreement itself will also have to cease to exist. How can it demand that we should agree to continued maintenance of the armistice agreement?

It is tantamount to demanding that we recognize the continued presence in south Korea of the U.S. troops as a signatory to the armistice agreement, even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved.

This demand of the United States, preposterous as it is, reveals to the full its true intention not to dissolve even the "United Nations Command."

It is not fortuitous that the United States does not even mention the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea in its "draft resolution."

The United States authorities are openly clamouring that even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the U.S. troops will remain in south Korea under the so-called "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty."

It was on this very forum of the U.N. General Assembly that the United States persistently alleged in the past that its troops stationed in south Korea were not the U.S. troops but the "U.N. forces," but today it alleges that those troops are not "U.N. forces" but U.S. troops. This is precisely an aggressive doctrine of the United States that what is good for it is the "truth."

Some time ago the United States played a trick of lowering the flag of the United Nations in its some military establishments in south Korea or "restricting" the use of the flag.

The United States tries to quietly take the signboard of the "U.N. forces" off the U.S. troops in south Korea and, in its stead, make believe that the U.S. troops are there under the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty." But, can the signboard change the true nature?

The United States has proposed to convene a "conference" of what it calls "the parties concerned" to discuss the ways of maintaining the armistice under the specious signboard of the so-called "dissolution of the U.N. Command."

The reality demands that the armistice be converted into a durable peace; and it is nonsensical to propose to convene a "conference" only to maintain the unstable armistice engendering a constant danger of war.

Furthermore, the insistence that south Korea be involved in the discussion of the matter of disposing the armistice agreement is not an attitude to solve the question from the outset.

As far as the south Korean authorities are concerned, they are not a signatory to the armistice agreement; and, furthermore, they have been persistently opposed to the armistice agreement. Therefore, they cannot become a party concerned to this agreement nor have they any right to involve themselves in the disposal of the armistice agreement under any circumstances.

As in the past, the "draft resolution" of the U.S. side is no more than a plot to justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops in the name of the United Nations and create "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea. When its unjust "draft resolution" has met a strong opposition of the world opinion, and its nature has become exposed, the United States has merged it with an "amendment" proposed later.

The "amendment" says as if the United States wanted "ease of tension" and "a durable peace" in Korea. But it mentions neither the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea nor the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement. This shows that it is not different any way, in essence, from the original "draft resolution" of the U.S. side.

In the long run, it is quite clear that both the original "draft resolution" and the revised "draft resolution" are aimed at preventing the United Nations from taking positive measures for the just settlement of the Korean question, maintaining the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea, creating "two Koreas" and realizing the aggressive ambition of the United States against Korea and Asia.

As all the facts show, the draft resolution cosponsored by peace-loving countries on creation of conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea reflects the stand for peace, independence and reunification. On the contrary, the "draft resolution" mainly cosponsored by the United States and other colonialist powers of the past and present is aimed at war, subjugation and division.

In his "statement" today, the "representative of south Korea" tried so hard to cover up the true purpose of the "draft resolution" of the United States side that he made silly attempts to backbite, completely reversing black and white with fabrication and fraudulence, even the socialist system of our country which is ever flourishing and prosperous under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people.

In the long run, the "statement" of the south Korean "representative" only serves to reveal more thoroughly the criminal nature of the south Korean authorities as dirty servicemen of imperialism and traitors to our nation, who are engrossed in national treason, depending on outside forces.

He appealed to the delegates of all the progressive countries to support the draft resolution cosponsored by 42 countries reflecting the unanimous desire of the peoples of socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all the peace-loving countries of the world so that it may be adopted at this session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Pak Clique Intends to Perpetuate U.S. Imperialists' Occupation of S. Korea and National Split

PYONGYANG, Oct. 23 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) today carries a commentator's article exposing the treacherous nature of the so-called "speech" made by the south Korean puppet foreign minister at the First Committee of the UN General Assembly on October 21.

It notes that the "speech" of the puppet is nothing but a treacherous outpouring intended to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the national split.

Saying that this puppet, wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, his master, blew the old "anti-communist" trumpet and came out with the trite fable of "southward invasion" spun out with such phrases as "tunnel," "unification through communization," "southward invasion by force of arms" and "rupture of dialogue" to beautify the reactionary "resolution" submitted by the U.S. side, the article continues:

It goes without saying that this shameless piffle of the south Korean puppet was aimed at inciting north-south confrontation and creating the impression that south Korea is "threatened" by someone to provide the U.S. imperialists, his master, with a pretext to permanently occupy south Korea, blocking the way of reunification and creating "two Koreas."

The south Korean puppet made this clear when he raved that a war would break out in Korea, if the U.S. imperialist aggression troops were withdrawn from south Korea.

The article quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all our nation's misery, the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of war in Korea."

The article continues:

It is clear to everyone that if the U.S. imperialist aggression troops standing in the way of Korea's peaceful reunification and breeding a constant danger of war in Korea under the cloak of the "UN forces" were withdrawn from south Korea, this itself would provide a firm guarantee for preserving peace in Korea.

The argument of the south Korean puppet that if the U.S. imperialist aggression forces were withdrawn, a war would break out in Korea, is nothing but a sophistry intended to mislead world opinion, justify the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and perpetuate the split of Korea under the pretext of maintaining the armistice agreement in Korea.

Exposing the aim of the fable "threat of southward aggression" brought forward by the puppets, the article stresses:

Not only once has the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made it clear that it has no intention to "invade the south." It is not ascribable to the "threat of southward aggression" but to the threat of northward aggression that peace in Korea is menaced and tension is increasing today.

The puppets rejected all our reasonable proposals for improving the north-south relations and accelerating the country's reunification and committed the perfidy of trampling underfoot the north-south joint statement and in the end, openly declared the "two Koreas" scheme their "policy." Yet, they have the effrontery to accuse the other side of "refusal of dialogue" and so on. What shameless fellows they are!

The article says:

It is crystal clear who is making sincere efforts to maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and achieve reunification and who is plotting a war and seeking a permanent split.

We will in the future, too, as in the past, do everything possible to achieve the country's reunification by the efforts of the Korean people themselves in an independent and peaceful way on democratic principles, without any interference of outside force, and surely establish national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea. No force on earth can block this advance of ours.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must act with discretion, looking straight at the reality, and give up at once the criminal scheme to keep the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in south Korea and perpetuate the division of Korea.

The article in conclusion expresses the conviction that the people of the socialist countries, the third world countries and all other countries of the world will oppose and reject the U.S. imperialists and their stooges more categorically and render more positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Debate on Korean Question Begins at 1st Comm. of 30th UNGA

UN Headquarters, Oct. 21 (KCNA Correspondent)—The debate on the Korean question began at the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly October 21 with the attention of the world progressive people focussed on it.

The sentiments of firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country prevailed in the conference hall where the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly met. This fully reflected the irresistible trend of the times today when the international authority and prestige of our country are rising higher than ever before and the ranks of our supporters and sympathizers are expanding with each passing day under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Li Jong Mok, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, took the seat amid warm welcome of delegates of socialist countries and third world countries and many other countries.

Head of the DPRK delegation Li Jong Mok spoke at the session that day.

His speech aroused deep sympathy among the attendants of the session for it manifested the most principled and reasonable and fair and above-board stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Speaking at the session, delegates of Algeria, China, Syria, the Soviet Union, Romania and the Congo fully supported our people's just cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and unanimously demanded the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces."

At the session the south Korean puppet representative made a "speech" only to provoke the derision and laughing of all attendants as he self-exposed the sinister nature of the south Korean puppet clique who have been engrossed in thrice-cursed treacheries and splittist acts as dirty lackeys of U.S. imperialism.

From the beginning of the session the situation there was very favourable to our people who are waging the vigorous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, but unfavourable to the enemy.

The session continues.

US Troops Must Unconditionally Pull Out of S. Korea

World Public Demand UN Adopt 42-Nation Resolution

The world public are highly raising their voices of unanimously supporting the DPRK Government's policy on the national reunification of Korea, strongly demanding the current UN General Assembly adopt the draft resolution co-sponsored by the 42 UN member nations for securing durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

WFTU

Pierre Gensous, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in a message sent to the U.N. Secretary General on October 13 strongly demanded that the 30th United Nations General Assembly take positive measures for creating favourable conditions for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report from Prague.

The message said:

The World Federation of Trade Unions demands that during the forthcoming debate on the Korean question the 30th United Nations General Assembly take positive measures to disband the "UN Command" in south Korea, force all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of "UN forces" to withdraw from south Korea and to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

WFDY

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent a message on October 16 to the United Nations Secretary-General expressing full support to the draft resolution co-sponsored by many UN member states to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report from Budapest.

The message stressed:

The World Federation of Democratic Youth hopes that the 30th United Nations General Assembly Session will take effective steps to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We demand that the "UN Command" be disbanded, all foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the three principles of national reunification clarified in the north-south joint statement be abided by.

Third World Youth Conf.

Representatives of 41 youth and students organisations of the third world countries to the International Meeting on the Protection of Natural Resources which was recently held in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, made public a joint statement on Korea, according to a report.

The joint statement pointed out:

We maintain that removal of the danger of new war in Korea should be raised as an urgent problem and question of Korea's reunification be solved in a peaceful way by the Korean people themselves free from any interference of outside forces.

It is our view that a grave situation in which the danger of new war is daily increasing has been created in Korea. This is entirely due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese aggressors and the south Korean Pak Jung Hi clique to keep Korea divided permanently.

We scathingly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese aggressors and strongly hold that the U.S. troops should be withdrawn from south Korea forthwith and the enemy's interference terminated in Korea.

We resolutely condemn the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique for intensifying the provocative manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and brutally suppressing the just struggle of the south Korean people and youth for freedom, democracy and national reunification.

We fully support the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We firmly support the draft resolution "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" jointly submitted by more than 40 UN member states to the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

We support the initiative taken to hold the Third World Youth Conference in Pyongyang, Korea, in the summer of next year and express the resolution to actively contribute to the preparatory work of the conference and its successful holding.

Internat. Solidarity Conf.

The International Conference of Solidarity with Peoples of Former Portuguese Colonies held in the capital of Mozambique recently adopted a general declaration, according to a report from Lourenco Marques.

The general declaration expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification. It stressed:

"We support the just struggle of the Korean people for achieving the country's peaceful reunification, forcing the U.S. forces to withdraw from the southern half of the country and consolidating the revolutionary gains in the northern half."

Speaking at the conference, the vice-Chairman of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization noted:

"We support the struggle of the Korean people for attaining the country's peaceful reunification without imperialist interference and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea."

Arab Baath Socialist Party

Fawaz Sayag, Director of the External Relations Department of the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, made public a statement denouncing U.S. imperialism for its aggressive manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Damascus.

He emphasized:

The National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party scathingly denounces the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists creating tension in Korea and other parts of the world.

We denounce the attempt of U.S. imperialism to justify its occupation of south Korea with the pretext of the "threat of southward invasion" despite the fact that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea stated many a time that it has no intention to "invade the south."

In order to create favourable conditions for putting an end to the outside interference in the internal affairs of Korea and bringing earlier her independent and peaceful reunification, we demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces occupying south Korea under the U.N. flag.

We demand that the armistice agreement in Korea be replaced with a peace agreement as a step to remove tension, prevent armed conflicts and ensure a durable peace in Korea.

Pakistani Public Bodies

The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, the "Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Just Struggle for the Independent Reunification of Korea," the Lahore District Lawyers Association, the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, the Pakistan Federation of Trade Unions, the Pakistan Peace Council and the Pakistan Committee of Peasants' Unions published a joint statement recently denouncing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war against the Korean people, according to a report from Islamabad.

The joint statement said:

Thirty years have passed since the U.S. imperialists occupied south Korea.

In this period, the south Korean people have undergone inhumane and brutal atrocities at the hands of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, and the entire Korean people are suffering from national split.

The war started by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950 brought immeasurable calamities to the entire Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people inflicted an ignominious defeat upon the U.S. imperialists and forced the enemy to kneel down before them and sign the armistice agreement.

The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung has put forward most reasonable proposals for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

But, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the south Korean puppet clique failed to respond to them and are suppressing in every way the vigorous struggle of the south Korean patriotic people for democratic rights and national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are wantonly violating the armistice agreement by perpetrating reckless provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are opposed to the July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement and bent on "two Koreas" plots and refuse to accept the most reasonable proposal of the DPRK for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The U.S. imperialists are aggravating tension on the Korean Peninsula with a view to perpetuating the split of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are introducing nuclear weapons into south Korea and they resort to threat and blackmail, blaring that they will use nuclear weapons against the DPRK.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea must be realized at an early date. The preposterous propaganda of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets that there is the "threat from the north" is nothing but an outcry aimed at misleading world opinion.

The statement continued:

Considering that the chief obstacle to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea, we sternly denounce U.S. imperialism for its occupation of south Korea.

We appeal to all the U.N. member nations to take an immediate step so that the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session may adopt the joint draft resolution tabled by 42 member nations, disband the "U.N. Command" and withdraw the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops from south Korea.

We believe that the three principles and five-point program of national reunification advanced by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung are a most fair and aboveboard program for an early reunification of Korea and fully support it.

Finnish Socialist Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Finnish Socialist Workers' Party recently made public a statement supporting the draft resolution on the Korean question jointly submitted by 42 member states of the United Nations to the 30th UN General Assembly, according to a report from Helsinki.

The statement headlined "U.S. Troops Must Pull Out of South Korea" said:

In connection with the discussion of the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly this year, many member states of the United Nations submitted a draft resolution demanding the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying south Korea under the flag of the United Nations in order to create an atmosphere of trust between the north and the south and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The Finnish Socialist Workers' Party fully supports this draft resolution.

The statement resolutely opposed and denounced the "draft resolution" of the U.S. side submitted to the UN General Assembly this year by the U.S. imperialists with the aim to create "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea and justify the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops.

The statement stressed that the Korean Armistice Agreement must be replaced with a peace agreement to provide a pre-condition for achieving the reunification of Korea and easing tension in Asia and throughout the world.

Japan Socialist Party

In connection with the actual beginning of the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly Session, Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, sent a letter of suggestion to Japanese Prime Minister Miki on October 17 strongly demanding that the Japanese Government authorities "immediately wash hands of" the U.S. side's "draft resolution" designed to justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops wearing the berets of "UN forces" and to perpetuate the division of Korea and "immediately correct the anachronistic diplomatic policy."

On the afternoon of that day vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party Akamatsu Isamu, its International Department Director Kawasaki Kanji and Chairman of its Special Measure Committee for Korean Affairs Date Kanejiro met Miki and handed him the letter of suggestion and strongly denounced the attitude of the Japanese Government at the current UN General Assembly and the injustice of its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The letter of suggestion emphasizes:

The question of Korea's reunification, an internal affair of the nation, must be solved without any interference from outside on the principle of national self-determination on all accounts.

To this end, it is a prerequisite to realise the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The letter holds that the Japanese Government must sever all relations with the Pak Jung Hi "regime" for the complete settlement of the Kim Dae Jung case and strongly demands it immediately wash hands of the U.S. side's original "draft resolution" and amended "resolution."

(KCNA)

Bankrupt US Asia Policy

Chongryun Urges UN to Take Positive Measures for Korea's Reunification

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and its member bodies issued a statement on October 21, in connection with the start of debate on the Korean question at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. The joint statement demanded that the UN take positive measures to create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Follows the full text of the statement:

Debate on the Korean question is to start on Oct. 21 at the 30th UNGA now in session.

The entire Korean residents in Japan, together with the Korean people in the homeland and the peace-loving people of the whole world, are focusing their attention on the debate on the Korean question at the UNGA. We expect this year's UNGA will terminate the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and take positive measures to create favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, in accordance with the spirit and basic mission of the United Nations Charter.

As everyone knows, 42-UN member states—socialist, Asian and African countries—jointly proposed to discuss an item "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and its relevant draft resolution at the 30th UNGA.

This draft resolution reflects the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the whole world and it is the most reasonable and fair proposal, illumining the fundamental way for the solution of the question, as it correctly reflects the present situation prevailing in Korea and the demand of the times.

It is owing to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their policy of aggression that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved and tension still persists in Korea, although 30 years have elapsed since Korea was liberated.

Moreover, the US imperialists abused the sign of "UN forces" to carry out their aggressive and war policy on Korea.

At present, they are openly plotting to provoke a nuclear war in Korea and running amuck to try to cook up "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea.

It is impossible either to ensure a durable peace in Korea or to attain the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, so long as the US imperialist aggression troops wearing "UN forces" helmets are left to stay in south Korea.

Therefore, it is entirely just that the 42-UN member nations brought forward in their draft resolution, before anything else, the question of dissolving the "UN Command" and withdrawing all the foreign troops from south Korea.

As is rightly proposed in the draft resolution, in order to guarantee a lasting peace in Korea and accelerate her independent and peaceful reunification, it is necessary to take practical measures to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and to remove the military confrontation between north and south, as an epochal step, after the dissolution of the "UNC" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea. Originally, an armistice agreement is no more than a temporary ceasefire agreement in any case.

So, today numerous peace-loving countries and peoples of the world fully support the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the realization of her independent, peaceful reunification and the draft resolution jointly proposed by the 42-UN member states.

This notwithstanding, the US imperialists and its satellite countries are continuing the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops and obstinately committing the criminal act of perpetuating the division of Korea.

Finding it impossible any longer to justify their army's occupation of south Korea with help of the "UN flag," the US imperialists have recently submitted to the current UNGA session a "draft resolution" on the dissolution of the "UN Command." But, this is no more than a poor farce designed to deceive the world public and in fact, to keep their occupation of south Korea in another cap substituting the cap of "UN forces."

Furthermore, the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions absolutely inseparable from each other.

In spite of this, they revealed their design in their "draft resolution" to continuously occupy south Korea without making any mention of the US troops' withdrawal.

As for the dissolution of the "UN Command," they oppose it by attaching some "conditions" to it.

With any trick the US imperialists can't justify their illegal occupation of south Korea.

The Japanese Government, however, actively helps the US's aggressive policy toward Korea and takes the initiative in helping the US imperialists maintain its permanent occupation of south Korea, endeavoring to fabricate the "two Koreas" and stoutly opposing the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea in the United Nations.

These moves represent not only an interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people but also an unreasonable act against the desire of broad sections of the Japanese people and the world peace-loving people.

The two rival draft resolutions on the Korean problem submitted to the current UNGA clearly show who is really endeavouring for a durable peace in Korea and for the realization of her independent, peaceful reunification and who is aggravating tension and plotting for the permanent division of Korea.

We strongly demand that this year the UNGA take active measures to put an end to the unreasonable manoeuvres of the US to continue their aggression and interference in the internal affairs of Korea, and positive measures to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

We also demand that the Japanese Government refrain from their reckless acts of encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and hampering the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, according to the aggressive US policy.

The entire Korean nationals in Japan, upholding the reunification policy of President Kim Il Sung, will smash all sorts of manoeuvres of the splittists within and without and will vigorously fight for earlier realization of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme task of the nation.

the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan
the Korean Youth League in Japan
the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan
the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan
the Union of Korean Teachers and School Clerks in Japan
the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan
the Korean Scientists Association in Japan
the Union of Korean Writers and Artists in Japan
the Korean Journalists and Publishers Association in Japan
the Society of the Korean Credit Associations in Japan
the Korean Amateur Athletic Federation in Japan
the Korean Students Union in Japan
the Korean Fellowship Club in Japan for Reunification
the Korean Buddhists Federation in Japan

October 21, 1975

368th MAC Meet Held:

N-Weapons' Introduction by US Denounced

PANMUNJOM, Oct. 24 (KCNA) —The 368th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on October 24 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the reckless military provocations and espionage acts the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique patronized by them are committing against our side in the air, on the ground and at sea in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement and called it to task for this.

Around 15:20 hours on September 16, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique at their instigation committed grave armed provocations of firing 1,200-odd rounds of bullets with lots of heavy and automatic weapons into our side from the vicinity of a spot 900 metres southeast of MDL marker No. 0350.

The number of such armed provocations committed by the enemy against our side during the period between September 2 and October 20 amounts to as many as 38 cases.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique keep introducing heavy weapons and equipment and automatic weapons into the HQ area of the MAC and DMZ.

The number of such AA violations amounts to as many as 72 cases during the period between September 3 and October 20.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean bellicose elements committed espionage and hostile acts at sea on 59 occasions until October 20 since the last 367th MAC meeting by infiltrating their naval vessels into our western coastal waters.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71s" into the airspace over the MDL around 10:59 hours on September 8, around 11:09 hours on October 13 and around 12:17 hours on October 17 to commit espionage acts against the northern half of the Republic flying from east to west.

The enemy flew H-19 and H-23 type military aircraft into the air over more than 20 spots within the DMZ on 23 occasions during the period from September 4 to October 20 to conduct reconnaissance of our side.

The senior member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side cease all the criminal acts being committed in the air, on the ground and at sea, punish criminals and assure that it will immediately take out of the DMZ various heavy weapons, heavy equipment and automatic weapons illegally introduced into the zone.

According to the statement of senior member of our side Major General Kim Poong Sup at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors keep committing the crime of illegally introducing more nuclear weapons into south Korea in gross violation of the preamble and paragraph 13-D of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced of late into south Korea "Pershing" nuclear missile, one of the missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

The criminal act was disclosed at the plenary session of the U.S. House on September 30 last by U.S. Congressman Joseph Addabbo who had visited south Korea as a member of the delegation of U.S. Congressmen in August.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are scheming to introduce into south Korea 12 vessel-to-vessel "Harpoon" missiles and spare parts of vessel equipment.

The senior member of our side said:

The recent introduction of other nuclear weapons into south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors constitutes not only another flagrant violation of the AA but also an intolerable criminal act threatening peace in Korea and Asia.

It is also a vicious challenge to the Korean people and to the peace-loving peoples of the whole world who aspire after peace and the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

He strongly demanded that the enemy side give an assurance for taking out of south Korea at once all the nuclear weapons including "Pershing" nuclear missile illegally introduced of late.

S.Korean Assemblywoman Hits Pak Clique

"National security is a leverage to maintain his one-man rule" so saying, an opposition assemblywoman challenged the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime's "emergency measure No. 9" which bans anti-Pak speeches in the "national assembly."

Kim Ok Son, a 41-year-old lawmaker, made this courageous remark on October 9 at the "national assembly" session—first as an opposition assemblyman in the "national assembly" since the enforcement of the abovementioned regular law—from the viewpoint that "now all the people like youth, students, intellectuals and workers are languishing in south Korea. As a politician, I can no longer keep my tongue shut in the 'national assembly' without telling the truth."

Noting that the "national assembly" today is nothing but a camouflage for justifying the authoritarian regime, the New Democratic Party member attacked Pak Jung Hi's stereo-typed propaganda about "southward invasion": "The judgement of the possibility of the outbreak of war is exclusively in the hand of a dictator, who usually covers his maladministration with the absolute theme of 'national security,' thus making the entire people his private soldiers and putting them constantly on a war-time footing."

Dissident Kim exposed all the "government"-sponsored rallies and organization of "civil defense corps" and "students defense corps" as "leverage" to extend political power on the pretext of "national security."

In addition, referring to the agitation for war which the puppet clique is carrying out more noisily by mobilizing subsidized propaganda media, the woman fighter claimed that "the war songs being blared out from T.V. these days and its incessant warnings against war danger are crafty ruses aimed at stepping up the war atmosphere and maintaining the fascist rule, thus diverting elsewhere the attention of the oppressed people."

Shocked by the woman's challenge, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters, as a reprisal on her, put an iron-clad pressure upon her, forcing her to tender a "resignation." They staged a burlesque of "passing" it at a "session" attended only by their puppet assemblymen after making more than 500 police surround the "national assembly" building in fear of the opposition's resistance.

Under these circumstances, Kim Ok Son submitted on Oct. 13 a resignation to the "assembly speaker" only an hour before the ruling Democratic Republican Party and its allies were to vote to strip her of her seat.

After tendering her resignation, Kim told a news conference that "Even though I am forced to leave the 'national assembly,' I will devote the rest of my life to the struggle to restore democracy in this country."

Kim Ok Son accused at the "assembly" the Pak clique of its fascist authoritarian rule.

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